

7. Meeting of creditors Debtors must attend the meeting to be questioned under oath. In a joint case, both spouses must attend. Creditors may attend, but are not required to do so. Debtors must provide original picture identification and proof of social security number to the trustee at the meeting.	April 26, 2016 at 10:15 AM The meeting may be continued or adjourned to a later date. If so, the date will be on the court docket.	Location: 501 East Court Street, Suite 1.452, Jackson, MS 39201
8. Deadlines The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive these documents and any required filing fee by the following deadlines.	Deadline to file a complaint to challenge dischargeability of certain debts: You must file: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a motion if you assert that the debtors are not entitled to receive a discharge under U.S.C. § 1328(f) ora complaint if you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4). Deadline for all creditors to file a proof of claim: (except governmental units) Deadline for governmental units to file a proof of claim:	Filing deadline: 6/27/16 Filing deadline: 7/25/16 Filing deadline: 9/20/16
Deadlines for filing proof of claim: A proof of claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A proof of claim form may be obtained at www.uscourts.gov or any bankruptcy clerk's office. If you do not file a proof of claim by the deadline, you might not be paid on your claim. To be paid, you must file a proof of claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules that the debtor filed. Secured creditors retain rights in their collateral regardless of whether they file a proof of claim. Filing a proof of claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a proof of claim may surrender important nonmonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial.		
Deadline to object to exemptions: The law permits debtors to keep certain property as exempt. If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption claimed, you may file an objection.		
9. Filing of plan	Filing deadline: 30 days after the conclusion of the meeting of creditors	
10. Creditors with a foreign address	Confirmation will be determined on May 16, 2016 at 1:30 o'clock p.m. without a hearing, unless a written objection to confirmation is filed with the clerk of the court on or before the said date and time. Copies of the objection must be served on the Debtor and Debtor's attorney, the Trustee and the U.S. Trustee. Any objection to confirmation will be scheduled for hearing with notice to the affected parties. A copy or summary of the plan, if not enclosed, will be sent to you later.	
11. Filing a chapter 13 bankruptcy case	If you are a creditor receiving a notice mailed to a foreign address, you may file a motion asking the court to extend the deadline in this notice. Consult an attorney familiar with United States bankruptcy law if you have any questions about your rights in this case.	
12. Exempt property	Chapter 13 allows an individual with regular income and debts below a specified amount to adjust debts according to a plan. A plan is not effective unless the court confirms it. You may object to confirmation of the plan and appear at the confirmation hearing. A copy or summary of the plan, if not enclosed, will be sent to you later, and if the confirmation hearing is not indicated on this notice, you will be sent notice of the confirmation hearing. The debtor will remain in possession of the property and may continue to operate the business, if any, unless the court orders otherwise.	
13. Discharge of debts	The law allows debtors to keep certain property as exempt. Fully exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors, even if the case is converted to chapter 7. Debtors must file a list of property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that list at the bankruptcy clerk's office or online at www.pacer.gov . If you believe that the law does not authorize an exemption that debtors claimed, you may file an objection by the deadline.	
	Confirmation of a chapter 13 plan may result in a discharge of debts, which may include all or part of a debt. However, unless the court orders otherwise, the debts will not be discharged until all payments under the plan are made. A discharge means that creditors may never try to collect the debt from the debtors personally except as provided in the plan. If you want to have a particular debt excepted from discharge under 11 U.S.C. § 523(a)(2) or (4), you must file a complaint and pay the filing fee in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the deadline. If you believe that the debtors are not entitled to a discharge of any of their debts under 11 U.S.C. § 1328(f), you must file a motion.	